[THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 3, 1767.] THE [NUMB. 1287.]

NEW-YORK OR, GENERAL JOURNAL; THE ADVERTISER.

Containing the freſheſt ADVICES, *both* FOREIGN *and* DOMESTICK.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY JOHN HOLT, NEAR THE EXCHANGE.—[Oct. 16, 1766. For Six Years laſt paſt, Publiſher of the *New-York Thurſday's Gazette*, or *Weekly Poſt-Boy*.]

ASSIZE of BREAD, publiſhed Auguſt 13, 1767.
Flour at 20/6 per Ct.

A White Loaf of the fineſt Flour, to weigh 1 lb. 9 oz. for 4 Coppers.——Ditto, of Dit. to weigh 12 oz. for 2 Coppers.

HIGH-WATER at NEW-YORK, and SUN's RISING and SETTING, till Thurſday next.

	D's Age.	High-Water.	riſes ☉ H M.	ſets ☉ H.	
THURSDAY	10	5 2	after 5	34 before 7	Full ☾ next Tueſday at 3 in the Morning.
FRIDAY	11	5 50	5	35 7	
SATURDAY	12	6 38	5	36 7	
SUNDAY	13	7 26	5	37 7	
MONDAY	14	8 14	5	38 7	
TUESDAY	15	9 5	5	39 7	
WEDNESDAY	16	9 56	5	40 7	

Days 12 h. 52 m. long, the 3d.

PRICE-CURRENT, in NEW-YORK.

Wheat per Buſhel	7s. 0d.	Beef per Barrel	48s. 0d.
Flour——	21s. 0d.	Pork	80s. 0d.
Brown Bread	19s. 0d.	Salt	3s. 0d.
Weſt-India Rum	3s. 4d.	Bohea Tea	6s. 0d.
New-England ditto	2s. 3d.	Chocol. per doz.	£.1 1s. 0d.
Muſcovado Sugar	5 0s.	Bees Wax	1s. 7d.
Single refin'd ditto	1s. 1d.	Nut Wood	30s. 0d.
Molaſſes	1s. 9d.	Oak ditto	20s. 0d

For BRISTOL.

The Ship GRACE, WILLIAM CHAMBERS, MASTER;

WILL Sail with all convenient Speed, for Freight or Paſſage, apply to ſaid Maſter, or THEOPHILACT BACHE; who has for Sale, at his Store in Hanover-Square, a large Aſſortment of European and India Goods; Old Madeira Wine, Rum, Sugar, Cotton. &c. &c. 86 89

Juſt imported in the Grace, Captain Chambers, from Briſtol,
AND TO BE SOLD
At HENRY WHITE's STORE,
On CRUGER'S-DOCK:
FOUR-Penny, 6d. 8d. 10d. 12d. 20d. and 24d. Deck Nails; alſo Sail Canvas, from No. 1, to 15. 86 89

TO BE SOLD,
At JAMES M'EVERS's STORE:
A Quantity of Engliſh DUCK, No. 1 to 6; Hoſes Shoes in Trunks; Connecticut barrel'd Beef and Pork; Weſt-India Rum and Sugars, &c.

WANTED,
A Single Man, who is capable of teaching Children, Reading, Writing and Arithmetick; ſuch a Perſon that can be well recommended, and will go into a Gentleman's Family to take Care of five or ſix Children:—May meet with good Encouragemt by applying to the Printer hereof 86 91

To be ſold by way of public vendue on the premiſes, by us the ſubſcribers, on Monday the 28th day of September next, for the benefit of his creditors;

ALL the eſtate, real, perſonal or mixt, of Samuel De Lucena, late of Norwalk, an inſolvent debtor; conſiſting of a lot, containing about half an acre, on which is a good houſe, and aparatus for making pot-aſh, ſituated near the Old-Well, in a public part of the town, within a few rods of convenient ſhipping, accommodated with a good well, pump, and every neceſſary article or inſtrument, requiſite for the well and expeditious making of pot-aſh. Alſo, all his perſonal eſtate, as houſhold goods, a watch, earthen ware, &c.—Conditions of ſale to be publiſhed at the time of the vendue.

N. B. Such creditors as have not ſent their accounts atteſted, are requeſted to do it immediately; ſuch as have notes, are deſired to ſend them, or an atteſted copy. The creditors are likewiſe deſired to meet, at the houſe of Mr. Jonathan Ketchum, in ſaid Norwalk, on Monday the 12th day of October next, at two o'clock in the afternoon, in order to receive their dividend, of ſo much of ſaid eſtate, as may have come to hand.

THADDEUS BETTS, JOHN SAUNDERS, JOHN BANKS. } Truſtees.

Norwalk, in Connecticut, Auguſt 25th, 1767. 86 89

TO BE SOLD,

A Young Negro Fellow, about Eighteen Years of Age; a CHIMNEY SWEEPER by Trade:—Inquire of WILLIAM USTICK, at the Sign of the Lock and Key, or the Printer hereof. 86 89

A Writer to the Printer of the Boſton Gazette, of Aug. 17, has recommended the Re-printing of *the Bill of Rights*, that the Reader may have the Pleaſure of contemplating that ſtrong and beautiful Pillar of the Engliſh Conſtitution, whoſe Foundation is laid in the *Natural Rights* of Men——Together with thoſe Parts of *Magna Charta*, which relate to the Subject, with Lord Coke's Explanation of them, &c. Accordingly, in the ſame Paper, the ſaid *Petition and Bill of Rights*, is inſerted, and in the next Paper, Auguſt 24th, follows Lord Coke's Remarks.—And as it was apprehended that ſome Doubt might ariſe concerning the Extent of the Authority of Parliament, ſome Obſervations were added from *Molineux's Caſe of Ireland*, with a very ſmall Variation to adapt them to the preſent State of American Affairs.—Theſe Tracts ſome of our Cuſtomers have deſired us to republiſh in our Papers.—The Bill of Rights, we ſhall defer for the Preſent,—the Remarks upon Magna Charta, &c. are as follow, viz.

"THE preſent juncture of affairs, will excuſe the expoſing my own weakneſs, rather than be wanting at this time *to my country*. I might ſay indeed *to mankind*, for 'tis the cauſe of the whole race of *Adam*, that I argue: *Liberty* ſeems the inherent right of all *mankind*; and on whatſoever ground any one nation can challenge it to themſelves, on the ſame reaſon may the reſt of *Adam's* children expect it. The great law of Parliaments, England juſtly challenges, and all mankind have a right to. By the law of Parliament I mean that law whereby all laws receive their ſanction, *The free Debates and Conſent of the People, by themſelves, or their choſen Repreſentatives.* L. C. J. Coke Page 91. 2 R. 3. f. 12. ſays, Hibernia habet Parliamentum & faciunt Leges, & noſtra ſtatuta non ligant eos, quia non mittunt Milites ad Parliamentum. [Ireland has a Parliament who make Laws, and our Statutes do not bind them becauſe they ſend no Knights, (Repreſentatives) to Parliament.] The ſame reaſon holds good as to America. Conſent only gives human laws their force. Therefore the Parliament of England cannot extend their juriſdiction beyond their conſtituents—It is ſaid, that vaſt quantity of treaſure, that from time to time has been ſpent by England in conquering and reducing America, has given them a juſt claim to a reimburſement. To this I anſwer—Agreed—All we deſire is, that, in preſervation of our own Rights and Liberties, we may do it in our own methods, regularly, in our own Parliament: and if the reimburſement be all that England ſtands upon, what availeth it whether it be done this way or that way ſo it be done? We have an example of this in point between England and Holland in the glorious revolution under King William the IIId. Holland in aſſiſting England expended 600,000 Pounds, and the Engliſh Parliament fairly repay'd them: It would have look'd oddly for Holland to have inſiſted on diſpoſing of Lord Powis's and other eſtates, by their own laws, to reimburſe themſelves. 'Tis an ungenerous thing to vilify good offices, I am far from doing it, but with all poſſible gratitude acknowledge the mighty benefits America has often received from England—To England's charitable aſſiſtance our lives and fortunes are owing: But with all humble ſubmiſſion, I deſire it may be conſidered, whether England did not at the ſame time propoſe the *prevention of their own danger*, that would neceſſarily have attended our ruin; if ſo, 'twas in ſome meaſure their *own battles* they fought when they fought for America; and a great part of their expence muſt be reckon'd in their *own defence*.

All Men are by Nature in a ſtate of Equality, in reſpect of Juriſdiction or Dominion: This I take to be a Principle in itſelf ſo evident, that it ſtands in Need of little Proof, 'Tis not to be conceiv'd, that Creatures of the ſame Species and Rank, promiſcuouſly born to all the ſame Advantages of Nature, and the Uſe of the ſame Faculties, ſhould be ſubordinate and ſubject one to another; Theſe to this or that of the ſame Kind. On this Equality in Nature is founded that Right which all Men claim, of being free from all Subjection to Poſitive Laws, till by their own *Conſent* they give up their Freedom, by entring into Civil Societies for the common Benefit of all the Members thereof. And on this *Conſent* depends the *Obligation* of all *Human Laws*; inſomuch that without it, by the Unanimous Opinion of all *Juriſts*, no Sanctions are of any *Force*. For this let us Appeal, amongſt many, only to the *Judicious* Mr. *Hooker's Eccleſ. Polity*, Book 1. Sec. 10. *Lond.* Edit. 1676. Thus He.

Howbeit, Laws do not take their conſtraining Force from the Quality of ſuch as deviſe them, but from that Power which doth give them the Strength of Laws. That which we ſpake before, concerning the Power of Government, muſt here be applied to the Power of making Laws whereby to govern, which Power God hath over All; and by the Natural Law, whereunto he hath made all ſubject, the lawful Power of making Laws, to command whole politick Societies of Men, belongeth ſo properly unto the ſame entire Societies, that for any Prince or Potentate, of what Kind ſoever upon Earth, to exerciſe the ſame of himſelf, and not either by expreſs Commiſſion *immediately and perſonally received from God*, or elſe by Authority derived at the firſt from their *Conſent* upon whoſe Perſons they impoſe Laws, *is no better than meer Tyranny. Laws they are not therefore, which* Public Approbation *hath not made ſo:* But Approbation not only they give, who perſonally declare their *Aſſent by Voice, Sign, or Act; but alſo when others do it in their Names* by Right Originally, at the leaſt, derived from them: *As in Parliaments, Councils,* &c.

Again, *Sith Men naturally have no full and perfect Power to command whole Politick Multitudes of Men; therefore utterly without our Conſent, we could in ſuch ſort be at no Man's Commandment living. And to be commanded we do conſent, when that Society whereof we are part, hath at any Time before conſented, without revoking the ſame after by the like Univerſal Agreement. Wherefore as any Man's Deed paſt is good, as long as himſelf continueth, ſo the Act of a Public Society of Men, done five hundred Years ſithence, ſtandeth as theirs who preſently are of the ſame Societies, becauſe Corporations are immortal; we were then alive in our Predeceſſors, and they in their Succeſſors do ſtill live. Laws therefore Humane of what Kind ſoever, are available by Conſent,* &c.

And again, *But what Matter the Law of Nations doth contain, I omit to ſearch; the Strength and Virtue of that Law is ſuch, that no particular Nation can lawfully prejudice the ſame by any their ſeveral Laws and Ordinances, more then a Man by his Private Reſolutions the Law of the whole Common-wealth or State wherein he liveth, for as Civil Law being the Act of a whole Body Politick, doth therefore over-rule each Civil Part of the ſame Body; ſo there is no Reaſon that any one Common-wealth of itſelf, ſhould to the Prejudice of another, annihilate that whereupon the whole World hath agreed.*

To the ſame Purpoſe may we find the Univerſal Agreement of all Civilians, *Grotius, Puffendorf, Locke's Treat. Government,* &c.

No one or more Men, can by *Nature* challenge any *Right, Liberty* or *Freedom*, or any Eaſe in his *Property, Eſtate* or *Conſcience*, which all other Men have not an *Equally Juſt Claim to*. Is *England* a *Free* People? So ought *France* to be. Is *Poland* ſo? *Turky* likewiſe, and all the *Eaſtern Dominions, ought* to be ſo: And the ſame runs throughout the whole *Race of Mankind*.

'Tis againſt the common laws of England. It is declared by both houſes of the parliament of England, 1 *Jac.* cap. 1. *That in the high court of Parliament, all the whole body of the realm, and every particular member thereof, either in perſon or by repreſentation (upon their own free elections) are* by the laws of this realm *deem'd to be perſonally preſent.* Is this then the common law of England, and the birthright of every free-born Engliſh ſubject? And ſhall we in America be deny'd it, by having laws impoſed on us, where we are neither perſonally, nor repreſentatively preſent? My Lord Cooke in his 4th Inſt. cap. 1. ſaith, That *all the Lords, ſpiritual and temporal, and all the Commons of the whole realm, ought* ex Debito Juſtitiæ [of Right] *to be ſummoned to Parliament, and none of them ought to be omitted.* Hence it is call'd *Generale Concilium* [the General Aſſembly] in the Stat. of *Weſtminſt.* 1. and *Commune Concilium*, becauſe it is to comprehend all perſons and eſtates in the whole kingdom. For this good reaſon, ſtatutes made in England ſhould not bind America, *Quia non habent Milites hic in Parliamento*; [becauſe they have no *Repreſentatives* in the parliament of England.] My Lord *Hobbard* in the caſe of *Savage* and *Day*, pronounced it for law, that whatever is againſt natural equity and reaſon, is againſt law; nay, if an act of parliament were made againſt natural equity and reaſon, that act was void. Whether it be not againſt equity and reaſon, that a country regulated within itſelf, and having its own parliament, ſhould be bound *without their conſent*, by another parliament, I leave the reader to conſider. My Lord *Coke* likewiſe in the firſt part of his inſtitutes, fol. 97. b. ſaith, *Nihil quod eſt contra rationem eſt licitum.* [nothing repugnant to Reaſon is lawful] And in the old *modus tenendi parliamenta* [Form of holding Parliaments.] of *England*, ſaid to be writ about *Edward the Confeſſor's* time, and to have been confirmed and approved by *William the conqueror*: It is expreſsly declared, That all the *Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Knights, Citizens, and Burgeſſes ought to be* ſummoned to Parliament. The very ſame is in the *Modus* ſent into *Ireland* by *Henry* the 2d. And in *King John's great charter* dated 17. *Johannis*, 'tis granted in theſe words, *Et ad habendum commune concilium regni de auxiliis & ſcutagiis aſſidendis, ſubmoneri faciemus archiepiſcopos, epiſcopos, abbates, comites, & majores barones, regni ſigillatim per literas noſtras, & faciemus* ſubmoneri in generali per *Vicecomites* omnes alios, [And to hold the common Aſſembly of the Kingdom, for granting Subſidies and Taxes, we ſhall cauſe the Archbiſhops, Biſhops, Abbots, Earls, and great Barons of our Realm to be ſummoned by Letters, under our Privy Seal [ſpecial Writs] and by common Writs, all other Perſons.] *Math. Paris ad An.* 17. *Johann.* All are to be ſummoned to Parliament, the *Nobility* by ſpecial writs; the *Commons* by general writs to the ſheriffs. Do theſe words ſignify in *England one thing*, and in *America no ſuch* thing? This is ſo repugnant to all natural reaſon and equity, that I hope no rational man will conteſt it: I am ſure if it be ſo, there's an end of all ſpeech amongſt men; all compacts, agreements, and ſocieties, are to no purpoſe. In the 25th of Edward the 1ſt. Cap. 6. It was enacted by the Parliament of England in theſe words, *Moreover from henceforth we ſhall take no manner of aid, taxes, or prizes, but by the common aſſent of the realm.* And again in the *Statute of Liberties*, by the ſame King, Cap. 1. *De* Tallag. non *Concedend*, it is enacted in theſe words. *No tallage or aid ſhall be taken or levy'd by us, or our heirs, in our realm, without the good will and aſſent of Archbiſhops, Biſhops, Earls, Barons, Knights, Burgeſſes, and other Freemen of the land.* The like liberties are ſpecially confirm'd to the clergy, the 14th of Edward the 3d. And are theſe ſtatutes, and all other ſtatutes and acts of Parliament, to be of no force, or not rely'd on in America? Are theſe ſtatutes of force in England only? And can they add no immunity or privilege to America when they are received there? Can the King and Parliament make acts in England to bind his ſubjects in America *without their conſent?* And can he make no acts in America *with their conſent*, whereby they may receive any privilege or immunity? This were to

make the *Parliaments in America wholly illuſory, and of no effect.* Let us not make thus light of conſtitutions of kingdoms, 'tis *Dangerous* to thoſe, who *do it*, 'tis *Grievous* to thoſe that *ſuffer it.*

It is likewiſe againſt the charter of America. For to what end are we allowed to have Parliaments, unleſs, that, according to the conſtitution of England, as Engliſh ſubjects, we are to be ſubject to no laws, but ſuch as we conſent to? It is againſt the practice of all former ages. Wherein can it appear, that any ſtatute made in England was allow'd to be put in practice in America, without the authority of our Parliament. For if America may be bound by the Parliament of England; of what uſe are Parliaments in America?—If the religion, lives, liberties, fortunes, and eſtates of Americans, may be diſpoſed of without their *Privity* and *Conſent*, what benefit have they of any laws, liberties and privileges granted unto them by the crown of England? I am loth to give their condition an *hard name;* but I have no other notion of *Slavery, but being bound by a Law to which I do not conſent.* The obligation of all laws having the ſame foundation, if *one* law may be impoſed *without our conſent*, any *other* law whatever, may be impoſed on us *without our conſent.* This will naturally introduce *taxing us without our conſent*; and this as neceſſarily deſtroys our *property.* I have no other Notion of *property*, but a *power of diſpoſing my Goods as I pleaſe*, and not as another ſhall command: Whatever another may *rightfully* take from me *without my conſent*, I have certainly no *property* in. To *tax* me without conſent, is little better, if at all, than *down-right robbing me.* I am ſure the great patriots of liberty and property, the free people of *England*, cannot think of ſuch a thing, but with abhorrence.

I think it highly *inconvenient* for *England* to *aſſume* this *authority* over *America*: I believe there will need no great arguments to convince the wiſe aſſembly of Engliſh Senators, how *inconvenient* it may be to *England*, to do that which may make the *people of America* think that they are not *well uſed*, and may drive them into *diſcontent.* The *laws* and *liberties of England* were granted above one hundred years ago to the people of *America.* How conſiſtent it may be with true Policy, to do that which the people of *America* may think is an *invaſion* of their rights and liberties, I do moſt humbly ſubmit to the parliament of *England* to conſider. They are men of *great wiſdom, honour* and *juſtice:* and know how to prevent all future *inconveniencies.* We have heard great out-cries, and deſervedly, on breaking the *edict of Nantes*, and other ſtipulations; how far the breaking our conſtitution, which has been above one hundred years ſtanding, exceeds that, I leave the world to judge. It may perhaps be urg'd, that 'tis *convenient* for the ſtate of *England*, that the *ſupreme council* thereof ſhould make their juriſdiction as *large* as they can. But with ſubmiſſion, I conceive that if this *aſſumed power* be not *juſt*, it cannot be *convenient* for the State. What *Cicero* ſays in his *offices, nihil eſt utile, niſi idem ſit honeſtum*, is moſt certainly true. Nor do I think, that 'tis in any wiſe *neceſſary* to the *good of England* to *aſſert* this high juriſdiction over *America.* Since the King has a negative on all our laws, I do not ſee how it is poſſible for *America* to do any thing that can be in the leaſt *prejudicial* to *England.* But on the other hand, if *England aſſume* a *juriſdiction* over *America*, whereby they think their *Rights* and *Liberties* are *taken away*; *That their Parliaments are rendered meerly nugatory*, and that their lives and fortunes depend on the will of a *legiſlature* wherein they are *not parties*; there may be ill conſequences of this. *Advancing* the power of the parliament of *England*, by *breaking* the *Rights* of an *other*, may in time have ill effects.

The *Rights of Parliament* ſhould be preſerved *ſacred* and *inviolable*, wherever they are found. This kind of government, once ſo *univerſal* all over *Europe*, is now almoſt *vaniſhed* from amongſt the nations thereof. Our Kings dominions are the only ſupporters of this noble *Gothick conſtitution*, ſave only what little remains may be found thereof in *Poland.* We ſhould not therefore make ſo light of that ſort of legiſlature, and as it were aboliſh it throughout America, but rather cheriſh and encourage it wherever we meet it."

LONDON.

Extract of a Letter from an Engliſh Traveller, dated Rome, May 22, 1767.

"IT ſeems, the King of Spain, on receiving a Letter from the Pope in which he refuſed and ſhewed the Impoſſibility of his admitting the Jeſuits into his State, requeſted the Genoeſe to find a Place for them. The Genoeſe, who have almoſt loſt Corſica, and want Friends, immediately conſented; hoping, by this Meaſure, to engage the King in their Favour, or, at leaſt, to prevent his becoming downright their Enemy.

"Among the Jeſuits who came to Civita Vecchia, were many French Jeſuits, who had quitted France, on the Extinction of the Order in that Kingdom; and ſeveral Noviciates, who, though not obliged ſo to do, would follow the Fate of their Brethren."

CHARLES-TOWN, (South-Carolina,) July 26.

By Capt. Leſlie Grove, in 24 days from Penſacola; we are informed, they had a pretty good ſupply of proviſions when he came away; but they remained without an aſſembly, trade or other buſineſs. On account of the length of the voyage, and ſome of his company being ſick, Capt. Grove found it neceſſary to call at Havana for refreſhments, but was refuſed admittance into that port, and treated, the 19th inſt. in the ſame manner, as all his Majeſty's ſhips lately have been, who went thither on the ſame errand.

Auguſt 3. The gang of villains from Virginia and North-Carolina, who have for ſome years paſt, in ſmall parties, under particular leaders, infeſted the back parts of the ſouthern provinces, ſtealing horſes from one, and ſelling them in the next, notwithſtanding the late public examples made of ſeveral of them we hear, are more formidable than ever as to numbers and more audacious, and cruel in their thefts and outrages. 'Tis reported, that they conſiſt of more than 200, form a chain of communication with each other, and have places of general meeting, where (in imitation of councils of war) they form plans of operation and defence, and (alluding to their ſecrecy and fidelity to each other) call thoſe places Free-Maſons Lodges—Inſtances of their cruelty to the people in the back ſettlements whom they rob or otherwiſe abuſe, are ſo numerous and ſhocking, that a narrative of them would fill a whole gazette, and every reader with horror. They at preſent range in the Forks between Broad, Saludy, and Savannah Rivers. Two of the gang were hanged laſt weak at Savannah, viz. Lundy Huſt, and Obadiah, Greenage: Two others, James Ferguſon and Jeſſe Hamberſam, were killed, when thoſe were taken.

The laſt letters from Eaſt-Florida adviſe, that the different garriſons in that province continue perfectly healthy, and that Mr. Fyffe, ſerjeant-major to the 9th regiment, is appointed adjutant thereof, in the room of the late lieut. Sharp.

PHILADELPHIA, Auguſt 27.

Extract a Letter from London, dated May the 9th, 1767.

"The Miniſtry ſtill ſtand their Ground; and Lord Chatham ſtill continues to be incapable of giving the leaſt Attention to Buſineſs of any kind. His Diſorder is ſaid to be occaſioned by his repeatedly repelling the Fits of the Gout, when he found them coming upon him, by violent Medicines, which hath thrown the Diſeaſe into his Brain. Thoſe who remember the brilliant Figure he made during the laſt War; who recollect the bold and ſucceſsful Operations in which he was the firſt Mover; and who ſtill admitted him as an illuſtrious Character, muſt ſee ſo mortifying, and ſo total a Change, with Pity and Concern.

"Nothing is yet concluded regarding your North-American Affairs. They were to have come on before the Houſe of Commons laſt Week, but were poſtponed on Account of the Indiſpoſition of the Chancellor of the Exchequer, who is ſomewhat afraid of the Oppoſition upon this Occaſion. I know not what will be the Iſſue, as both the miniſtry, and thoſe out of Power are divided in Opinion. Among the former, C—s T—d is for violent Methods; Mr. Conway for more lenient Meaſures. Among the latter G. Grenville is for ſupporting his firſt Opinion regarding the Stamp-Act; the Marquis of Rockingham the contrary. Upon the whole, I believe nothing will be decided this Seſſion; and if Things remain tolerably quiet with you till next Year, I imagine the Affair will drop altogether.

"The Houſe of Commons is at preſent deeply engaged in the Eaſt-India Company's Affairs. Laſt Week the Miniſtry had come to a Sort of a temporary Accommodation with the Directors, upon this Plan. That for three Years the Company ſhould firſt deduct out of their general Revenues 400,000l. and the Remainder was to go, one Half to the Government, and the other towards the Diſcharge of the Debts of the Company; the Directors, were likewiſe deſired to acquaint the Company, that it was the Senſe of his Majeſty's Miniſters, that they were not, during that Period, to increaſe their Dividends above 10 per Cent. When this came to be reported to the General Court, laſt Wedneſday, they took Fire at the laſt Part of the Tranſaction, as if the Miniſtry pretended to dictate to them in the Diſpoſal of their own Property, and immediately voted an increaſe of Dividend from 10 to 12 and a Half per Cent. and broke up, without coming to any Reſolution about the Propoſitions from Government. However they met again Yeſterday, and empowered the Directors to cloſe with the Government, upon their own Terms almoſt; ſo that I ſuppoſe that Affair will ſoon be concluded.—The Company would have much rather had a final Settlement, including a Renewal of their Charter; but againſt this there lay ſtrong Objections, as the true State of their Affairs cannot yet be known even to themſelves, and as it is on all Hands agreed, that the State ſhould at leaſt partake of their late Acquiſitions, in Proportion to their real Produce. Before the three Years are expired, that Matter will be adjuſted, I make no Doubt, to the general Satisfaction of both Parties."

PHILADELPHIA, Auguſt 31.

Laſt Monday, near Buſh Hill, on the Road to Schuylkill, a Woman was robb'd by two Soldiers who came behind her, when one of them held his Hands over her Eyes while the other rifled her Pockets of two Six Pound Jerſey Bills, and took from her Shoes, a Pair of large ſquare carved Silver Buckles.

Mr. James Barclay of Warwick Townſhip in Bucks County, gives a very affecting Relation of the ſudden Deaths of Mr. Robert Stewart of that Townſhip with his three Sons John aged 24, Benjamin 21 and Joſeph between 13 & 14, being all Suffocated by going down into an old Well where a Fire had been kindled to remove the Damps that incommoded the Workmen who were endeavouring to repair the Well. Want of Room prevents our giving this melancholy narrative at length.

NEW-HAVEN, Auguſt 29.

By Captain Francis Browne, in 22 Days from Martinico, we are inform'd, that on the 6th Inſtant, a violent Gale or Hurricane, which continued for 4 Hours obliged him to leave that Place and put to Sea, together with 5 or 6 other Veſſels, one of which was Capt. Mitchel of South-Carolina, and he apprehends great Damage muſt have been ſuſtain'd by the Veſſels that remained in the Harbour, which were about 20 in Number;—on his Paſſage he touch'd at St. Kitts and Euſtatia, where he found the Gale had been equally violent.

Yeſterday a remarkably well loooking healthy Child of Capt. Woolcot's, about 3 Years of Age was taken ill, and notwithſtanding the beſt Aſſiſtance died in about 6 Hours.

The ſame Afternoon, William Warner, was branded, crop'd and whip'd 15 Stripes, for breaking open and ſtealing from the Shop of Mr. Hezekiah Sabin, 10 Pounds in Money and ſundry Goods.

Hartford, Aug. 31. *On Monday laſt Mr. Stephen Kellogg, of Newington, fell from a Cart, in which he was going home with a Tierce of Rum,—the Cart Wheel running over his Breaſt, inſtantly cruſhed him to death. He has left a Wife and 6 or 7 Children.*

Boſton, Aug. 27. *We hear from Smithfield, that 6 Sheep in that Town were lately killed by a ſtroke of Lightning.*

NEW-YORK, September 3.

On Monday Night, at the Albany Dock, the Cabin of a Sloop belonging to Egg Harbour, Levi Hoſier Maſter, who with 2 other Men was aſleep in it, was robbed of his Cheſt, which was carried out upon the Dock, broke open, and plundered of his Clothes and £.150 New-York Currency.

He ſuſpected one of his own People, named Norton, who being committed to Gaol confeſſed being concerned in the Fact,—diſcovered the Place where he had conceal'd the Money, and where it was all found, and named a Seaman belonging to a Veſſel lying cloſe by, as an Accomplice, who he ſaid had taken Poſſeſſion of the Clothes,—the Man was immediately taken up and committed to Gaol, where both he and Norton now remain.

Yeſterday Morning the Coroner's Inqueſt ſat on the Body of one William Kieth, a Soldier of the 16th Regiment, who was found drowned near the End of Pearl-Street, under the Wall of the Battery.—It appeared to the Jury, that being in Company with one or more of thoſe abandon'd Proſtitutes that live only to diſgrace Human Nature, and diſturb Society, he got much intoxicated, fell off the Ramparts, and tho' the Water was not deep, being unable to help himſelf, was drown'd.—We hear the two Women who were in Company, are to be ſeverely whip'd at the Workhouſe, and one of them, lately from Philadelphia, is to be ſent back to that Place.

The General Aſſembly of this Province, were on Monday laſt by Proclamation, prorogued from the Firſt, to the Twenty Second Inſtant September.

By Mr. Andros, who plies between N. York and Middletown, in a Boat belonging to Mr. Burrowes, and came from Rhode-Iſland on Sunday laſt. We have the following very melancholy and tragical Account.——That one Night laſt Week a fine new Brig belonging to Meſſrs. Ebenezer and Francis Malbone of Newport, John Malbone, Maſter, from Jamaica to that Place, having a very valuable Cargo on board, conſiſting of between 3 and 400 Hhds. of Jamaica Rum, and a conſiderable Quantity of Money, the Number of People on board being 25, among whom were 8 Woman Paſſengers: When the Veſſel was within about two Miles from Point Judah, and as much from the Shore, a Boy going below with a Candle to draw Rum, the Veſſel took Fire, ſo ſuddenly, and burnt with ſuch Fury, that with Difficulty the People on board got out the two Boats from the Deck in Time to ſave themſelves; not the leaſt Article of the Cargo, Money or Rigging, or any Thing on board could be ſaved.—But what heighten'd and completed the Diſtreſs was, that the Flames cut off the Communication between the Deck and the Cabbin, where the poor Women were incloſed, ſo that no Aſſiſtance could be given them, and the Flames were ſo rapid that in a few Minutes the whole Veſſel was involved in one general Conflagration;—with great Difficulty three of the Women were taken out of the Cabbin Windows and preſerv'd, the other five periſh'd in the Flames!——We have not heard the Rank and Character of theſe unhappy Women, but it ſeems probable they were moſt of them young Ladies of Fortune on a Tour of Pleaſure.——The Veſſel burnt to the Waters Edge and ſunk, the melancholy Remains, in the Boats, went with the fatal News to the Shore.——As Mr. Andros came paſt the Place he ſaw the Buoy and attempted to raiſe the Anchor by the Buoy Rope, but the Rope broke.

Since the above Account was got ready for the Preſs, Capt. Chaſe, juſt from Providence and Newport informs us, that the above Account about the Women is not exactly right,—That they were an old Lady, her 3 or four Daughters and three or four Children of one of the Daughters, the other Daughters being unmarried.—That the young Women were ſaved by ſome of the Men ruſhing in and draging them out thro' the Flames, and that before the Boats could get round to the Stern of the Veſſel, the old Lady, her married Daughter, and Children, were probably ſtifled, for they were ſilent and did not appear at the Windows, tho' vehemently called to by the People in the Boats.

On Sunday Night an Attempt was made to rob the Houſe of Meſſrs. Bolton and Sigel, Tavern Keepers near the Exchange.—A little after Midnight, when the Family were gone to Bed, one of them happening to be awake, heard a Noiſe of ſome Perſon walking about, and ſaw the Light of a Candle ſhining under the Bottom of the Door. It was at firſt ſuppoſed to be ſome Perſon belonging to the Family, but being called to and no Anſwer return'd,

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&c. &c.

it cauſed a Suſpicion;—on opening the Door, a well ſet Man, with a light colour'd Coat on, and a Lanthorn with a lighted Candle in his Hand, was ſeen in the Paſſage below, endeavouring to unbar the Door. The Family was alarm'd and immediately ran out,—one of them with a loaded Piſtol in his Hand, but the Villain had eſcaped thro' one of the lower Windows which was found open. It is ſuppoſed he had concealed himſelf in the Houſe before the Doors were ſhut in the Evening, and waited till the Family ſhould be aſleep; and that when he was diſcovered, he was opening the Door to let in his Accomplices. In his Hurry he left his Lanthorn and the Candle burning behind him.—The Lanthorn is of a middling Size, of the common round Form, Tin Frame, and Horn Windows, ſeveral of them crack'd, ſplit, and ſhrunk out of the Grooves of the Frame, the Tin ruſty and black by Age and Uſe.—If any Perſon can recollect ſuch a Lanthorn, it may lead to a Diſcovery of the Perſon who left it, and be of Service to the Public.

The Halifax Packet, Captnin Jefferies, ſailed with the Mail for Falmouth, on Monday laſt.

Laſt Night arrived the Ship Sally, Capt. Curtis, in 7 Weeks from London, but as we heard nothing of it till this Morning, when the Paper was juſt going to the Preſs, and have not even Time to look over our Papers, which are to the 8th of July, we can only tell our Readers, that on the Second of July, the Parliament was prorogued to the 31ſt of Auguſt.—His Majeſty in his Speech thanks the Parliament for their Attention to the Commercial Intereſt of the Nation, and the other Buſineſs before them, for the Supplies granted for public Service—and the Proviſion made for the honourable Support of his Family.—That no material Alteration had happened in the State of foreign Affairs.—That the fixed Objects of all his Meaſures are, to preſerve the Peace, and at the ſame Time to aſſert and maintain the Honour of his Crown, and the juſt Rights of his Subjects, &c. and recommends the ſtrict obſervance of Order and Regularity.

That the following Bills had received the Royal Aſſent the 29th of June, viz.

A Bill for eſtabliſhing Commiſſioners of Cuſtoms in America.

A Bill to continue ſeveral Laws relating to the running of uncuſtomed Goods, and to prevent Frauds relating to Cuſtoms, and for granting Liberty to carry Rice from Carolina and Georgia, to foreign Ports.

A Bill for eſtabliſhing an Agreement for £.400,000 per Annum, with the Eaſt-India Company.

A Bill to render more effectual in his Majeſty's Dominions of America, the Act for puniſhing Mutiny and Deſertion.

A Bill to prevent the Importation and Wearing of French Lawns.

A Bill to indemnify Perſons who have omitted to take the Oaths to qualify themſelves for Offices and Employments,—and to many other Acts.

In a Paper of the 2d of July, it is ſaid, This Day his Majeſty will give his Aſſent to the Bills

—For reſtraining and prohibiting the Governor and Council, and Houſe of Repreſentatives of the Province of New-York, from paſſing or aſſenting to any Act of Aſſembly for any other Purpoſe, until Proviſion ſhall have been made by the ſaid Aſſembly for furniſhing the King's Troops with all Neceſſaries required by the Law.

—For taking off the intended Duty of 1s. per lb. on Black and Singlo Teas conſumed in Great-Britain; and for granting a Drawback upon the Exportation of Tea to Ireland, and the Britiſh Dominions in America, for a limitted Time,—and to ſeveral other Bills.—But as the Parts in the following Papers relating to theſe laſt mention'd Bills are cut out, we know not whether they did really obtain the royal aſſent or not; and we hear the Captain reports, and that private Letters in Town from England, adviſe, that the Bills againſt the Americans did not paſs;—we muſt refer our Readers to future Papers for more certain Intelligence, which we have not now Time to collect,—great Changes in the Miniſtry are mentioned in the Papers as likely to happen

CUSTOM-HOUSE, New-York, Inward Entries.

Palmer, from Liverpool and Cork. Cole, North-Carolina. Smith, Boſton. Alberſon, Philadelphia. Walker, New Orleans. Moore, Honduras. Miller, Monto Chriſto. Morey, St. Croix. Johnſon, London. Tillinghaſt, and Griffiths, Rhode-Iſland. Johnſon, Penſacola. Sheldon, Tortola. Burrows, Bermuda. Bell, Saltertuda.

Outwards.——De St. Croix, and Johnſon, for Rhode-Iſland. Schermerborne, South-Caralina. Kain, Dominica. Amory, St. Kitts. Smith, Boſton. Wilſon Antigua. Morey, North-Carolina.

Cleared.——Davanant, to Liverpool. Hibbs, and Yarbrough, North-Carolina. Harvey, Madeira. Cumming, Quebec. Deane, Barbados. Grymes, and Walkenſhaw, Virginia. Duncan, Halifax and Newfoundland. Alberſon, Philadelphia.

New-York, September 3, 1767.

PETER VIANEY,

FENCING and DANCING-MASTER,

At Mrs. Hayes's, oppoſite Mr. Watts's, in Bridge-Street, near the Exchange:

CONTINUES to teach Fencing and Dancing at home or abroad, as uſual: He returns the heartieſt Thanks to all thoſe who have hitherto encouraged his public or private Fencing and Dancing Schools, and will endeavour to make himſelf worthy of their Favours, by purſuing that Method which has been approved by every Connoiſſeur acquainted with his School.

He will open again his public Dancing School, for next Season, on the Firſt Monday of October next, and will teach there, or in private, any Perſon inclined to learn the French Country Dances. 87 90

Peters and Rapalje,

Have for Sale, between the Fly-Market and Burling's-Slip, oppoſite to where John Montanye kept his Store of Earthen Ware, and next Door to William Lupton's:

OLD Jamaica ſpirits, Weſt-India and York diſtill'd rum, by the hogſhead or gallons;—choice Muſcovado ſugars by the hogſhead or barrel;—loaf ſugar—molaſſes, by the hogſhead—new rice—tea—coffee chocolate—pepper—alſpice—French indigo—Ware's and Graham's beſt Scotch ſnuff, by the bladder—a few caſks of excellent good gun-powder—Liverpool ſalt, of the beſt quality, &c. &c. 87—

To be ſold, at public Vendue,

On Tueſday the 15th of October next, between the Hours of 11 and 1 o'Clock, at the Merchant's Coffee-Houſe, in New-York;

A Lot of land, ſituate in Dutches County, in a tract known by the name of the Great Nine Partners, and is one fourth part of lot N° 36 in the grand diviſion, and in lot N° 3, in the ſubdiviſion, containing 873 acres. It is well wooded and water'd, and the whole good wheat land; has a griſt and a ſaw mill near it, with a good road to Poughkeepſey and the Fiſh-Kill landing. There are four tenants on the lot, two of which have leaſes that will expire in ſeven years from May next, the other two are tenants at will, removeable at three months warning: The conditions of ſale are caſh only.—Any perſon having a mind to purchaſe before the day of public ſale, may apply to Mr. Sheffield Howard, merchant in New-York, or to the ſubſcriber at Katts Kill landing, who will give an indiſputable title for the ſame.

☞ Note, there are a number of fruit trees, together with barns and other houſes on the lot: the ſubſcriber has alſo to ſell at private ſale, 7 or 800 acres of choice good land, part of which is the beſt of low r intervale land, lying along Schoharie river, which runs nearly thro' the middle of the low land. It is about two and a half miles from the new Batavia ſettlement, 6 miles of the Breakabec ſettlement, and within a large new ſettlement now carrying on, where the ſubſcriber's ſons are ſettled, and a ſaw and griſt mill will be built next year: Whoever has a mind to purchaſe farms there, may apply as above: An indiſputable title will be given, by

JOHN DIES.

Katts Kill Landing, 17th Auguſt 1767. 83 93

TO BE SOLD,

On the third day of November next, at the premiſes:

ALL that tract of land, known by the name of the forreſt of Dean, in the county of Orange, and province of New-York; containing upwards of 6000 acres of land, well watered and timbered, and ſeveral hundred acres of it capable of being converted into excellent meadow, a large quantity being already improved. There is on the ſaid tract, a ſtrong well, built furnace, with a coal houſe 100 feet long, a good caſting bellows and bridge-houſe. A blackſmith's and carpenter's ſhop, with a good ſaw-mill between two and three hundred yards from the furnace. A dwelling houſe two ſtories high, with three rooms on a floor, and a cellar under the whole, with a large kitchen adjoining: The houſe very pleaſantly ſituated, and commanding an entire view of the furnace, which ſtands upon a large bed of ore; vaſt quantities of which are eaſily raiſed, from ſeveral rich veins already opened, cloſe to the furnace, which is ſupplied with a fine ſtream of water from ſeveral large ponds and brooks, plentifully ſtored with a variety of fiſh. The land carriage from the furnace to the North-river, is a good road of only five miles, from whence it is fifty to New-York.—There are alſo ſeveral convenient places between the furnace and landing, for erecting forges or griſt-mills, at a moderate expence; a fine range for cattle during the ſummer ſeaſon, and a ſufficient quantity of hay may be made to keep them thro' the winter: There is a great quantity of ore already raiſed, above three hundred loads of coal in the coal-houſe, and 800 cords of wood cut, with a hearth ſtone ready fixed, and new ones eaſily procured from Haverſtraw, a few miles below. In ſhort, the natural advantages of this furnace, reſpecting wood, water, an inexhauſtible quantity of good ore, and ſhort land carriage, are ſuperior to any works on this part of the continent; and only require the attention of a maſters eye, to produce a very handſome yearly income.

N. B. An indiſputable title will be given by VINCENT MATHEWS, near the premiſes.

New-York, September 3, 1767. 87—

To be ſold, at public Sale,

The 8th day of October next, or at private ſale any time before, right oppoſite the wind-mill, in the Bowry-lane;

A Very commodious dwelling Houſe, with five Fire-places and four lots on leaſed Ground, for the Term of twenty Years, from May next, enſuing:—Any Perſon inclining to Purchaſe before the Day of Sale, may apply to JOHN VOGLE, living on the Premiſes. 87 90

To the PUBLIC.

Charles Le Frou,

From PARIS, Perriwig-maker and hair Dreſſer,

TAKES this method to acquaint the public, that he has open'd a ſhop, at Mr. Marſtalk's, baker, on Golden-hill, near the ſign of the crown and harp.——All thoſe who ſhall be ſo kind as to favour him with their cuſtom, ſhall find him always ready to wait upon them with all poſſible care and diſpatch, and be alſo thankful to them. Sept. 3d. (87 90)

PUBLIC notice is hereby given, to all thoſe who have any juſt demand on the eſtate of Samuel Stillwell, merchant, deceaſed, to lay the ſame before the ſubſcribers, at the houſe of Mrs Ann Deviſme; and all perſons who ſtand indebted to ſaid eſtate, either by bond, book debt, or otherwiſe, are deſired to diſcharge the ſame without delay.

To be SOLD, at private SALE,

A lot of ground in King-ſtreet, ſituate in the rear of the houſe Mr. Peter Remſen now occupies: There is on it a good ſtable and ſtorehouſe, with other conveniencies which may be ſeen by any perſon inclined to purchaſe;—for further particulars inquire of ANN DEVISME.

ANN DEVISME,
ELIZABETH MAUNSELL,
(87 90) *JOHN WATKING.*

New-York, September 3d, 1767.

RANELAGH GARDEN.

THIS Evening will be performed a CONCERT of VOCAL and INSTRUMENTAL MUSIC.

The VOCAL Part, by a young Lady, who has performed in Public only twice, with great Applauſe.—FIRE-WORKS, &c. as uſual.

New-York, September 1, 1767.

TO BE SOLD,

A Tract of LAND, lying about twelve Miles South-Weſt of the City of Albany; at a Place called Neſcuthaw. The Writings of which Tract are now in the Hands of PETER SILVESTER, Eſq; of Albany: Any Perſon inclining to buy, by applying to the ſaid Gentleman, and inſpecting into the ſaid Writings, may ſufficiently ſatisfy himſelf of the Validity of the Title thereof. 87 90

LOST *or miſlaid, on the firſt of this Inſtant, in the Oſwego-Market, three Thirty Shillings Jerſey Bills, one Six and Six Penny ditto, two Eighteen Penny ditto, in a Blue Paper.—Any Perſon having found the ſame, and returning it to the Printer hereof, ſhall have Two Dollars Reward and no Queſtions aſk'd, it being loſt by a poor Man, and the Money not belonging to him. New-York, Sept. 2d, 1767.* 87 90

TO BE SOLD,

AT PUBLIC VENDUE, on Wedneſday the Fourth Day of November next, at the New-York Coffee-Houſe; All the LANDS in Orange-County, belonging to the Creditors of Mr. CHARLES CROMMELINE, deceaſed, in Lots, as lately ſurveyed and laid out by the Commiſſioners.

New-York, September 1, 1767. 87 95

Abeel and Byvanck,

At the Sign of the Spade and Scithe, near Coenties-Market, have lately imported, and will ſell on the loweſt Terms, Wholeſale and Retail:

AN aſſortment of goods, viz. Ironmongery and cutlery; a great variety of ſtone, pinchbeck, metal and ſteel ſhoe and knee-buckles, pewter diſhes, plates, baſons and ſpoons; beſt Scotch ſnuff ſlates, ſail, glovers, and ſewing needles, palms, nails, tacks and brads of all ſizes; ſix foot ſteel plate mill ſaws, croſs-cut, hand, compaſs and tenon ditto; Devonſhire, ditching and ballaſt ſhovels, ſocket and other ſpades, twine, houſe cloth, ſhoe and white-waſh bruſhes; the very beſt powder, FF do. ſhot, London and German ſteel. Swedes and refin'd bar iron, ſheet iron, iron pots, kettles and ſkillets of all ſizes, iron tea-kettles, waſh-hand baſons, ſtew or pie-pans, dogs, cart and waggon boxes, &c. 87

TO BE SOLD,

By Philip Livingſton,

At his STORE on the New-Dock, near the Ferry-Stairs:

SEVEN-eight yard wide, and 3-8 checks, fuſtians, burdets, Turkey ſtripes, ſhag velverets, Damaſcus, men's and women's worſted hoſe, Congo tea, Ruſſia duck, Ruſſia towelling, Holland ſheeting, frizes of all colours and prices; fearnoughts, ſpotted ermin, bearſkin, teakettles, roll brimſtone, Rape oil in jugs, quart bottles in hampers; bruſhes of various ſorts, powder blue, marble ſlabs for hearths, ſpermaceti candles, caraway ſeeds, 20d. 24d. 30d. nails, ſheet lead, writing paper by the ream; 8-4, 9-4, and 10-4 blankets, ſtriped blankets, very good corn fans by the ſingle fan, at 6s per peice; New-York rum, Geneva in barrels or caſes, brandy, lump, loaf, and Muſcovado ſugar Jalop root, exceeding good, at 6s. per pound, and a few pipes of Madeira wine. 87 90

BLANCH WHITE,

UPHOLSTERER FROM LONDON;

Two Doors above Mr. Parker's Printing-Office in Beaver-Street:

MAKES all Kinds of Bed Furniture, in the neweſt Faſhion, and at the moſt reaſonable Rates; alſo Tents, Marquées, Bell Tents, Horſemen's Tents, private Tents, Drums, &c. &c. &c.

N. B. The ſaid BLANCH WHITE, has followed the Buſineſs for many Years paſt in Philadelphia, and muſt be known to ſome Gentlemen of the Military in this City, to which he is now removed; and will be very careful in executing any Orders with Punctuality and Diſpatch. 87 90

To be ſold by the Subſcriber, and may be entered on as ſoon as it can be conveyed;

THE Tavern and Premiſes in Kingſton, known by the Sign of the Mermaid, now in the Poſſeſſion of William Vantilburgh. The Houſe has 4 Fire-Places on the lower Floor, with a Cellar under it a convenient Kitchen adjoining the Houſe, a large Garden, and a Well of good Water near the Door, a large Stable and Barrack, and a convenient Lot of one Acre:—For further Particulars, inquire of SAMUEL TUCKER, Eſq; in Trenton; of Mr. WILLIAM DOUGLASS, at Staten-Iſland Ferry, or of the Subſcriber in Perth-Amboy, by whom a good Title will be given

JAMES BROOKS.

Auguſt 24th, 1767. 87 88

THE Debtors to the Eſtate of the late BENJAMIN NICOLL, Eſq; deceaſed, having paid no Regard to the former Advertiſements, are again called upon to pay their Debts to the Subſcriber; the Circumſtances of the Family making it abſolutely neceſſary, or they may depend on being ſued without Diſtinction or further Notice. (89 90) *JAMES DUANE.*

ALL Perſons that have any Demands againſt the Eſtate of John Leverſage, late of the City of New-York, Ship-wright, are deſired to ſend in their Accounts to Samuel Vanborn, on or before the firſt Day of October next.——And all Perſons indebted to the ſaid Eſtate, are deſired immediately to diſcharge their reſpective Debts, or they muſt expect to be ſued without further Notice. The Truſtees are very deſirous to make a Dividend of ſuch Monies as are in their Hands, but are unable to ſettle each Creditor's Proportion, as a Number of them have only ſent in their Names as Creditors, but not their Demands againſt the ſaid Eſtate.

New-York, 23d Aug 1767. (89 92)

Virginia, Auguſt 1, 1767.

RUN away from my Plantation, at *Jordan's*, in *Prince-George* County, in *Auguſt* 1764, a Negro Man Slave, named PETER:—He is above 6 Feet high, very ſtrong and well made; has a bold Countenance, and large red Lips; has loſt his Right Eye by the burſting of a Gun, the Eye is quite ſunk in, and no Part of it viſible; his Feet are large, the firſt Joint of each great Toe projects out very remarkably.—He is a great Rogue; hath been guilty of ſeveral Felonies, particularly of breaking open a Store of Col. *Theodorick Bland*, and is out-law'd; was taken up ſome Time after he run away, in *Elizabeth City*, and committed to the Gaol of that County, and being put into the Conſtable's Hands, made his Eſcape: I am informed he is now at *New-York*, where he paſſes as a free-Man, and is hired to a Perſon in that City.——Whoever takes him up and conveys him to me, ſhall have FIVE POUNDS, and all neceſſary Charges paid, by RICHARD BLAND.

(Or MEHITIBLE HILTON, in New-York.)

To be ſold, on Tueſday the 8th of September next, at public Vendue or Out-cry, to the higheſt Bidder, at the Brew-houſe, at Brooklyn-Ferry, on Naſſau-Iſland:

TWO Negro Men, one of which lived ſome Time with a Ship Carpenter, and is a good Caulker, and lately lived with a Brewer and Malſter, and is very handy; alſo ſome Hops, a ſmall Quantity of Beer in Barrels, ſundry Iron-bound and half Iron bound Buts, about 200 new Beer Barrels, 100 of which are Iron hooped; a large Quantity of Bags, and ſundry other Things belonging to the ſaid Brew-houſe, by

86 87 ISRAEL HORSFIELD, Sen.

N. B. The Vendue to begin at One o'Clock.

BY Order of the Honourable Daniel Horſmanden, Chief Juſtice of the Province of New-York: Notice is hereby given, That on Application made to him by Auguſtin Mitchell, one of the Creditors of Thomas Mitchell, late of Fluſhing in Queen's-County, in the Province of New-York, Houſe-Carpenter; he has in purſuance of an Act, entitled "An Act to prevent Frauds in Debtors;" directed all the whole Eſtate of the ſaid Thomas Mitchell, real and perſonal, to be ſeized; and that unleſs he does return and diſcharge his Debts, within three Months next after this public Notice given, all his Eſtate, real and perſonal, that ſhall be ſeized and taken, will be ſold for the Satisfaction of his Creditors. Dated the 27th Day of Auguſt, 1767. 86 89

TO BE LET,

THE Houſe fronting the Great-Dock, wherein PETER LOW, now lives; it is well ſituated for Buſineſs: On the Rear of the Lot oppoſite Major CARY's, is a Store Houſe with a large Oven, and conveniencies for the Baking Buſineſs Inquire of the Widow FRANCES MOORE.

TO BE SOLD,

A Likely Negro Wench who, can do all Sorts of Houſe-Work.—Has had the ſmall Pox, is healthy, and about 17 or 18 Years of Age.

She is ſold for no Fault: Inquire of the Printer at the Exchange. 81 89

FIVE POUNDS REWARD.

RUN-away the 6th inſtant, July, from Joſeph Wicks, of Huntington, on Long-Iſland, cooper, an apprentice, named David Kelly, a luſty young man, of about 19 years of age, light complexion, and ſandy coloured hair; had on when he went away, a blue broad cloth waiſtcoat, white ſhirt, whitiſh ſtrip'd or tow trowſers, a felt hat, worſted ſtockings, and old ſhoes ——Whoever will bring the ſaid apprentice to me ſhall have Five Pounds reward, or if ſecured in any gaol, giving me notice, ſo that I get him again, ſhall have Three Pounds reward, and all reaſonable charges, paid by me JOSEPH WICKS.

☞ All maſters of veſſels and others are deſired not to harbour, conceal, or carry him away, as they will anſwer it at their peril. (80—)

To the PUBLIC.

The NEW-YORK AIR FURNACE COMPANY, *HAVE lately erected an AIR FURNACE near the City, which after a conſiderable Expence, they have now got in proper Order, for caſting in the neateſt Manner, the under-mentioned Goods, which are equal to any imported from England, Scotland, Ireland, or even Holland, either for Shape, Lightneſs, boiling white, or ſtanding Fire: They therefore hope the Public will encourage the Works, by giving the Preference to what is* AMERICAN-MAKE, *eſpecially when the Price is full as low as any can be afforded for, that are imported from Europe, viz.*

POTS, kettles, ſkillets, pot-aſh kettles, and bottoms for calcining pot-aſh, which they will warrant for three months, chimney backs, layers, and jamb-plates, agreeable to any pattern that ſhall be ſent; forge and fullers plates, hatters baſons, forge hammers and anvils, ſugar-houſe boilers, ſtoves, pipes and grates, round and ſquare ſtoves for work ſhops or houſe uſe, ſhips caboofes, perpetual ovens, pye-pans, mill-rounds and gudgeons, faſh weights, half hundreds, and ſmaller weights, cart, waggon, and chair boxes of any ſize, for iron or wooden axletrees; chaffing-diſhes; beſides many other articles in that way, which will be caſt agreeable to any pattern that ſhall be delivered at the furnace, or to Peter S. Curtentus,

Gilbert Forbes, Richard Sharpe, and Thomas Randall.

N. B. The purchaſer is deſired to take notice, that he has the advantage at our furnace, to get a real ton of twenty hundred weight, ſmall and large, all at one price, and no nominal ton of about fifteen or ſixteen hundred weight, beſides having much better ware; for it is allowed by proper judges, that all caſtings in Air Furnaces, can be made lighter more ſolid, and the metal more refin'd than what is caſt in blaſt Furnaces, where all caſtings are made out of the ore; whereas in Air Furnaces, all is caſt out of pigs, of courſe the ware is much clearer of honey-comb aud droſs. 85 88

TO BE SOLD,

AN excellent bay Horſe, five Years old, near fifteen Hands high, trots very faſt upon the Back, and in a Carriage very gentle: He may be ſeen, tried, and the Price known, by inquiring of JAMES MYERS, in the Fields.

New-York, 12th Auguſt, 1767. 84 87

Scrivener, Regiſter, and Conveyancer's Office,
IN BROAD-STREET:

ON very eaſy Terms, the general Buſineſs of this Office, will continue to be carefully executed, with ſtrict Secrecy, and the moſt immediate Diſpatch, from Seven in the Morning till Nine at Night; *in particular*, all Perſons may rely on receiving ſuch Opinion and Advice in any Caſe, either of *Law* or *Equity*, as to give the deſired Satisfaction; *and* of all Deeds and other Inſtruments of Writing whatſoever, being effectually drawn, by the *Publick's* Very obedient Servant,

JONN C. KNAPP, *Attorney at Law.*

☞ Among ſeveral Negroes of both Sex, are to be ſold reaſonably for the real want of Employ, a ſober, honeſt, and very likely Negro Man, about 21 Years of Age, has had the Small-Pox, and is fit for any Buſineſs either in Town or Country:—*Alſo*, a Negro Girl, about 15 Years of Age, has a good Character, had the Small-Pox, and can do any Kind of Houſe-Work. 85 88

Virginia, May 21, 767.

To be Sold, on terms to be agreed upon at the day of ſale, at Mr. George Neavill's ordinary, near the premiſes, the 15th day of September next, (purſuant to an act of aſſembly empowering the executors of Colonel Charles Carter, late of King George, to make ſale of ſo much of his unintailed lands as they ſhall find neceſſary for the payment of his debts.)

FOURTEEN thouſand acres of fine high and low grounds, lying in the counties of Prince William and Fauquier, upon Broad Run, and Kettle Run, to be laid off in lots or otherwiſe, as may be agreed on: The executors being at all times ready to confer with any perſons inclinable to bargain for any of the ſaid lands before the day of ſale. There are a great number of remarkable fine ſtreams for griſt mills running through the ſaid tract, which lies within 25 or 30 miles of public navigation, on Patowmack and Rappahannock rivers. LANDON CARTER,

(80) CHARLES CARTER.

PURSUANT to an Order made by the Honourable Richard Floyd, and Samuel Landon, Eſquires, Judges of the Court of Common Pleas, held in and for the County of Suffolk; upon the Petition of James Fanning, jun. of Southhold, in the County of Suffolk, an inſolvent Debtor, and ſundry of his Creditors: Notice is hereby given by the Petitioners, to all the Creditors of the ſaid James Fanning, to ſhew Cauſe, (if any they have) before the ſaid Richard Floyd, and Samuel Landon, Eſquires. on Wedneſday the Sixteenth Day of September next, at one of the Clock in the Afternoon of the ſame Day, at the County-Hall, in the ſaid County, why an Aſſignment of the Eſtate of the ſaid James Fanning, ſhould not be made to Mr. Ezra L'Hommedieu, of Southhold, in ſaid County, for the Benefit of all the Creditors of the ſaid James Fanning, in Proportion to their reſpective Demands againſt him, and the ſaid James Fanning be thereupon diſcharged, purſuant to the Prayer of the ſaid Petition, and the ſeveral Laws of this Colony of New-York, in Caſes of inſolvent Debtors made and provided. Dated this twentieth Day of Auguſt, 1767. 1588

TO BE LET,

A Large and convenient three Story Houſe, wherein Major Thomas Moncrieffe lived, in Smith-Street, directly oppoſite Mr. Grove Bend's: For Particulars inquire of Mrs. Moncrieffe; who has likewiſe ſome Houſhold Furniture to diſpoſe of, at private Sale, ſhe intending ſhortly for Europe. 85 88

TO BE SOLD,

By public Vendue, at Perth-Amboy, on Thurſday the Third Day of September next:

A Convenient Brick Houſe, with 8 Fire-Places, very pleaſantly ſituated on the Bank, (with a good Water Lot,) a Stable and Barn, and a large Garden, which contains a Variety of the beſt Fruits: Likewiſe ſundry houſhold Furniture, too tedious to mention, but will be made known on the Day of Sale, or any Time before, by WILLIAM BRYANT.

N. B. At the ſame Time will be ſold, a good Milch Cow.

To be ſold at public Vendue, on Thurſday the firſt Day of October next, at the Houſe of the Widow Sarah Campbell, in Scot's-Street, or at private Sale any Time before that Day;

TWO good Houſes, one of which is of Brick, and the other a Brick Front, both in Scot's-Street, adjoining each other, with the Lots they ſtand on, and one vacant Lot facing Chapel-Street, immediately behind one of the others. The Demenſions of the Lots are as follows.

The vacant Lot fronting Chapel-Street, is 23 Feet and 4 Inches in Front and Rear, and its Length on each Side 52 Feet.

The next Lot behind this, fronting Scot's-Street, and whereon Mrs. Campbell now lives, contains 23 Feet and one Inch in Front, and 23 Feet and 4 Inches in Rear; in Length on the Weſt Side 71 Feet, and on the Eaſt 64 Feet.

The other Lot contiguous to this laſt, on which is the other Houſe, contains 23 Feet and one Inch in Front, and 23 Feet and 4 Inches in Rear on the Weſt Side; in Length 79 Feet, and on the Eaſt 72 Feet, each Lot to be ſold ſeparately.

At the ſame Time will be ſold, two Lots of Land in the Townſhip of ARGYLE, commonly called the Scot's-Patent, one containing 300 Acres, and known in the Map of the ſaid Townſhip by No. 134, about a Mile and a Half from Hudſon's-River, and a very rich Soil.

The other containing 450 Acres, and known by No. 40, lies on Batten-Kill, thro' which runs a large Stream of Water fit to put any Mills on. 85 88

For LONDON,
The Ship HUNTER,
Capt. HUNTER;

Now lying at Mr. WALTON's Wharf, WILL Sail in 21 Days at fartheſt, has three Fourths of her Cargo engaged: For Freight or Paſſage, apply to John Keating or ſaid Maſter on Board.

N. B. Said Keating has a neat Aſſortment of Eaſt India and European Goods to be diſpoſed of, for Caſh or Country Produce. But no Credit. 84 87

Juſt imported per the Sloop Peggy, and to be ſold, by
Walter & Thomas Buchannan
And COMPANY;

A Quantity of choice Weſt-India Rum, likewiſe a good Negro Wench, and a Negro Boy. 84 87

JUST PUBLISH'D, in ENGLISH,
THE TRUE
SPIRITUAL RELIGION,
Or DELIGHTFUL
SERVICE of the LORD,
WITH FEAR,
SOLELY DUE AND ACCEPTABLE
UNTO THE MOST
HOLY and GLORIOUS GOD,
AS
Diſtinguiſhed from Idolatrous HEATHENISM,
Legal JUDAISM, and Lofty PHARISAISM;
In two DISCOURSES,
On the Addreſs of CHRIST'S MINISTERS,
TO
The ENEMIES of his KINGDOM.

PSALM II. 11. "Serve the LORD with Fear, and rejoice with trembling."

Propoſed to the loweſt Capacities, and deſigned for the Diſcovery, Abaſhment and Reformation, on the one Hand, of all thoſe that are equally guilty of Idolatry, Formality and Hypocriſy, worſhipping the Image of themſelves, inſtead of a ſupreme, infinite, amiable and perfect Being.—And for the Edification, Joy, Comfort and Revival, on the other Hand, of all ſerious and religious Chriſtians.

To which is ADDED,

A DISCOURSE upon the true and unfeigned Repentance of JOB, after the Manifeſtation of GOD's glorious Majeſty, and Anſwer unto him out of the Whirlwind, JOB xlii. 5, 6, *I have heard of thee, by the Hearing of the Ear, but now mine Eye ſeeth thee, wherefore I abhor myſelf, and repent in Duſt and Aſhes.*

By LAMBERTUS DE RONDE,
Miniſter of the Proteſtant Dutch Church, at New-York.

Lam. iii. 40. *Let us ſearch and try our Ways, and turn again unto the* LORD.

N. B. The Author hereby gives Notice to the Subſcribers, that the above Treatiſe was ſome Months ago put to the Preſs, but from the Pre-engagement of the Printer in other Work, the Printing of it has been retarded, which has given the Author an Opportunity to enlarge it, with the Addition of an alphabetical Table of the Contents, for the greater Uſefulneſs and Conveniency of the Reader, who now can readily know on what Page the Words and Things are to be found: The Whole compriſing 191 Pages; beſides it is printed on a good Paper, and a new large Letter, very eaſy for the Eyes; it is alſo neatly bound, which makes it more expenſive: The Author hopes the Subſcribers will conſider it, and willingly give for the Book 7s. New-York Currency, it being the loweſt Rate it can be ſold for—without the Author's Loſs.

☞ The Subſcribers are deſired to ſend for their Books as ſoon as poſſible, at Adrian De Ronde's, in Meſſier's-Street, who has a few more to diſpoſe of than were ſubſcribed for; as alſo at Mr. Garrat Noel's, near the Coffee-Houſe; and the Printing-Office at the Exchange.

BY Order of the Honourable Daniel Horſmanden, Eſq; Chief Juſtice of the Province of New-York: Notice is hereby given, That on Application made to him by William Klum, one of the Creditors of Godfrey Hendricks, late of the County of Albany, Merchant; he has in purſuance of an Act of the Governor, Council, and General Aſſembly of the Province of New-York, entitled, "An Act to prevent Frauds in Debtors," directed all the Eſtate of the ſaid Godfrey Hendricks, real and perſonal, to be ſeized: And that unleſs he does return, and diſcharge his Debts, within three Months next after this public Notice given. All his Eſtate real and perſonal, that ſhall be ſeized and taken, will be ſold for the Satisfaction of his Creditors. Dated this Seventeenth Day of Auguſt, in the Year of our Lord, One Thouſand Seven Hundred and Sixty-Seven. 85 90

NEW NEGROES.

MEN, Women, Boys, and Girls; juſt imported and to be ſold cheap for CASH, By JAMES SACKETT, in the Main Street, near the Fly-Market.

New-York, Auguſt 13, 1767.

THE Drawing of the Philadelphia St. Peter's, &c. Church Lottery, having been finiſhed ſome Weeks paſt; the Proprietors of Prize Tickets in the ſaid Lottery, are deſired to apply for their Money, to the Perſons of whom the Tickets were purchaſed; and it is deſired that no Perſon who had any of thoſe Tickets to diſpoſe of, will pay any Prize Tickets except thoſe they reſpectively ſold, without particular Directions from the Managers. 85 88

NEW-YORK: Printed by JOHN HOLT, at the Printing-Office near the Exchange, in Broad-Street, where all Sorts of Printing Work is done in the neateſt Manner, with Care and Expedition. Advertiſements of a moderate Length are inſerted for Five Shillings, four Weeks, and One Shilling for each Week after.